The main purpose of this text is to describe the vertical and horizontal circulation of the Salt Lake City Library and its surroundings. The Salt Lake City Library is located in Utah, United States. It is an architecturally unique structure built in 2003. It is a dynamic civic resource that offers the community free and open access to information, materials and services, with the purpose of enhancing the quality of life by promoting knowledge, the development of creativity and the exchange of ideas with other members of the community.



The exact location of the library is at 210 East 400 South across from the [Salt Lake City and County Building](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salt_Lake_City_and_County_Building) and Washington Square. The grounds around the building are sometimes referred to as Library Square. From this square passers-by can totally get a distant view of the library and make their approach to it. Also there is another path that leads to the library, which is surrounded by green areas. Both of them, the landscaped and the paved plaza represent the first phase of its circulation system. People can get to the building by car as well, and there is an underground parking.



Once you get inside the building, it is your time to decide which way to move around the building. Referring to the horizontal circulation of the building, it is clearly marked by the large and wide hall in the lobby of the library. This hall invites you to walk all along it, discovering the different things that it offers in its sides. In the upper floors we can see smaller halls, which invite you to walk through them as well, because they still are wide enough. At the extreme of these halls, there are some kinds of “bridges” that connect the halls from the left side, with the halls from the right side.



Talking about the vertical circulation, there are two kinds of systems: stairs and elevators. They both lead you to upper floors stopping in each of them. There are two systems of stairs, the ones that go from the lobby to the last floor and the ones that come from the underground. The first ones have spiral form and the other ones are lineal. The system of elevators is almost in the centre of the big lobby hall, so it is totally visible and it is formed by two cabins.



In my opinion, both the exterior circulation and interior circulation of the building are clearly expressed by the utilization of many resources such as path, squares, halls, stairs and elevators that give you the effect that they lead you to a definite place. They efficiently indicated how the circulation should be, avoiding any kind of confusion, and making the experience easy and pleasant.